

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 33.

NO. 88.

Prevention of Eye Trouble



Prevention is better than cure.
It is cheaper.
It is possible when cure is impossible.
Eye trouble may be avoided by the timely use of glasses, averting discomfort, suffering and permanent impairment of sight. We are properly equipped to adjust glasses, and guarantee satisfaction.

Challoner & Mitchell,
JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS
47 GOVERNMENT ST.

We Do Not Make



ARMOUR'S DEVILLED HAM, ½ lbs. 12c. tin
ARMOUR'S PORK AND BEANS, 2 lbs. 12c. tin
ALYMER LUNCH TONGUE 25c. tin
CHICKEN, TURKEY AND DUCK, 25c. each
A COMPLETE LINE OF PHONIC
BASKETS.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.,
CASH GROCERS.

J. Piercy & Co.

Wholesale Dry Goods.

21, 23, 25, 27, 29 Yates Street, Victoria, B.C.

Fresco Work AND Artistic Decorating

Having secured the services of Mr. Paul Segram, Fresco Artist, we are able to contract for all work in this line, and guarantee satisfaction.

J. W. MELLOR, 76-78 Fort Street

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LTD.

Poultry Netting, Garden Tools,
Bone Mills, Lawn Mowers,
Garden Barrows, Paints and Oils.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LTD.

61 Yates Street Victoria.

J. & J. Taylor's
FIRE PROOF SAFES
And Vault Doors.
J. BARNESLEY & CO., Agents,
Government St. Guns and Ammunition

DEBENTURE

\$500

We have for sale one ARCTIC SLOPE \$500 debenture, carrying 10 per cent, which virtually forms part of first mortgage on the property, for \$475.

B. H. Hurst & Co.
44 Fort Street.

Summer Goods

HAMMOCKS, great variety.
ICE CREAM FREEZERS, all prices.
CHILDREN'S SAND SETS, etc.

HASTIE'S FAIR,
77 GOVERNMENT STREET.

GET YOUR TENNIS GOODS from J. Barnesley & Co., 115 Government street. Their Coal Office to 24 Broad, corner Trounce Ave.

OFFICE TELEPHONE, 694.
WHARF TELEPHONE, 647.

For Sale, Cheap

To Let

MONEY TO LOAN.

P. C. Macgregor & Co., 2 View Street.

FIRE INSURANCE A SPECIALTY.

8 roomed modern residence, on car line.
6 roomed cottage, in good condition.
1 acre, Oaklawn road; bargain.
choice lot, David street; "a snap."
2 exceedingly cheap business lots, Yates St.

6 roomed house, on Camrose street.

6 roomed house, 18 Alton road.

7 roomed cottage, bath, E. light, barn, etc.

10 roomed residence, hot air heated, etc.

Do You Drink Wine?

TRY

Perinet Fils Champagne

Pints, Quarts and
Magnums.

Price reasonable. Quality the
Best.

**Hudson's
Bay Co.,
Agents.**

CIVIL GOVERNMENT

Inaugurated in the Philippines—Insurrection Still Exists in Five of the Provinces.

(Associated Press.)

Manila, July 4.—Civil government in the Philippines has been auspiciously inaugurated. Commissioner Taft was escorted by General MacArthur and Gen. Chaffee from the palace to a great temporary tribune on the opposite side of the Plaza-Palacio. Standing on a projecting centre of the tribune, Mr. Wm. H. Taft, the new civil governor of the Philippines, took the oath of office administered by Chief Justice Arellano. Governor Taft was then introduced by Gen. MacArthur, the guns of Fort Santiago being fired by way of salute.

After the inaugural address of Governor Taft was the announcement that on September 1st, 1901, the commission would be increased by the appointment of three native members, Dr. Wards de Tavera, Benito Legarda and Jose Luzuriaga. Before the 1st of September the departments will exist as follows, heads having been arranged thus: Interior,

Worcester, commerce and police; Weight; Justice and finance; Ide; public instruction, Moses.

Of the twenty-seven provinces organized, Civil-Governor Taft said the insurrection still exists in five. This will cause the continuance of the military government in those sections. Sixteen additional provinces are reported without insurrections, but as yet they have not been organized. Four provinces are not ready for civil government.

According to the civil governor there is an unexpended balance in the insular treasury of \$3,700,000, and an annual income of \$10,000,000.

VANCOUVER NOTES.

Transportation Men Meet Chief of Police Shear, of Vancouver, Suspended.

FOR SALE

Six roomed house on car line, on terms. \$650
Building lot on Chatham street 600
Building lot on Bitham street 600
Two story house on Chatham street; cheap, and on easy terms.....
Cottage and two lots, with stable; price right, and occupancy terms.....
HOUSES TO RENT AND MONEY TO LEND.

Fire Insurance Solicited.
Inspect our list of properties for sale.
Apply to

F. G. RICHARDS,
NO. 16 BROAD-STREET.

LEE & FRASER,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

ADDRESS TO THE POPE.

Filipino Delegates Ask That Bishops Priests and Clergy Be Selected From Natives.

(Associated Press.)

Madrid, July 4.—The Filipino delegates have paid a visit to the See Nuncio, to whom they handed an address to the Pope, demanding that bishops, priests and mass of the clergy in the Philippine archipelago be selected from the native clergy.

FAILURE CAUSES PANIC.

Reward Offered.

St. Paul, Minn., July 4.—Upon the receipt of the news of the hold-up of the Great Northern flyer, a reward of \$5,000 in gold for the apprehension of the robbers was at once posted by the Great Northern officials. All the facts in the

case known here.

On the arrival of No. 3 at Wagner, Sheriff Griffith organized a posse of ten men and started on the trail of the robbers.

After the robbers blew up the express car they started south for the Little Rockies.

The reward is \$5,000, dead or alive, and it is said the robbers cannot possibly escape, as quick work was done in getting the best gun men in the country on their trail. The amount taken is not yet known here.

On one point they all agree, and that was that to-morrow's meeting between the Leanders and the Americans will be a desperate race. The Leanders have greatly improved. They now pull together and to-day's race will do them further good. The Pennsylvanians have shown themselves to be in the pink of condition.

Later they followed. The contrast in the style of the two crews, whom everybody expected to see fight it out on the final heat, was more marked than ever. These men, like fine marmees, difference

between the two races, no longer had Umpire Wilson set the Leanders and E-leander off the Umpire Pittman's launch took its place to start the Americans and the Thames crew. The former seemed even more confident than yesterday. There was a capital start, and the Leander-Belgian had six-fourths or a length of lead before the tip of the island was reached. The Americans had the half distance in 3:30. Their opponents did the half in 3:42. Passing the grand stand the Americans sprang and they roared past with a dozen strokes at the rate of 41 to the minute. The Americans had a very friendly reception, and a number of their countrymen succeeded in giving them a very respectable welcome yell.

The results of the heats to-day were as follows:

Grand Challenge Cup—Third heat—The Leander Club beat the Belgian crew by three-quarters of a length. Time, 7:08. Fourth heat—Pennsylvania University beat the Thames Rowing Club by three lengths. Time, 7:22.

Thames Challenge Cup—Eighth heat—Kingston Rowing Club beat the Royal School of Mines by a length and a half. Time, 7:24. Ninth heat—Trinity Hall, Cambridge, beat Worcester College, Oxford, by two lengths. Time, 7:26.

Visitors' Challenge Cup—Second heat—Caius College, Cambridge, beat New College, Oxford. Caius College arrived alone. Number three of the New College crew broke his side. Caius stopped but the damage could not be repaired. Third heat—Balliol College, Oxford, beat First Trinity, Cambridge, by two lengths. Time, 8:04.

Diamond Sculls—Fourth heat—C. V. Fox beat S. T. Blackstaffe by a length and three-quarters. Time, 8:46.

DIAMOND JUBILEE WON.

(Associated Press.)

London, July 4.—King Edward's Diamond Jubilee won the Princess of Wales's stakes of 10,000 sovereigns at Newmarket to-day. Sidus was second. Eleven horses ran.

The two officials estimated that some

eying with blisters on their heads and a profound faith in the veracity of Victoria's authorities.

Don Boucaneau, son of the famous

pianist and actor, was married yes-

terday at Buxton, England, to Irene van

Brugh the actress.

On Trail Of Robbers

Three Men Held Up a Great Northern Flyer Train in Montana.

Engineer Compelled to Stop His Engine—Two Passengers and Brakeman Shot.

(Associated Press.)

St. Paul, Minn., July 4.—A dispute to the Associated Press from Havre, Montana, gives the following account of the Great Northern train robbery and the names of the persons shot by the robbers.

The injured are Gertrude M. Smith, of Tomah, Wis., a passenger, who leaped from a window, received a bullet through the right arm, but not seriously hurt; Mr. Douglas, of Clancy, Mont., traveling and for the Montana division of the Great Northern, shot through the left arm near the shoulder; Brakeman Whiteside, of Havre, Mont., shot through the right arm near shoulder, shattering bone, seriously injured.

As the Great Northern flyer train, No. 3, was leaving Malta, Conductor Smith noticed what he supposed to be a tramp on the front end of the mail car next to the engine. He tried to drive him off, after the train started, but the man pulled a revolver and said he had better go back or he would shoot. The conductor returned to the coach, and as Sheriff Griffith, of Valley county, was on the train, arranged with him to arrest the man at the next siding. When the train approached Exeter, the next siding west of Malta, the conductor signalled a second time, but the train did not stop. Engineer Jones was during this time covered by a gun and was told by the supposed tramp that if the train stopped he would kill him. When the train reached a point three miles east of Wagner, the engineer was forced to stop and two more men appeared, armed with Winchester rifles.

The robbers commenced firing, and the passengers at first thought children were celebrating the 4th. Brakeman Whiteside got off the rear end of the train and was shot through the right arm near the shoulder. The conductor notified all passengers as fast as he could go through the train to keep out of sight, which they did by getting down in the aisle of the cars.

A sheep herder, riding by about a quarter of a mile from where the express car was blown up, fired upon by the robbers. The bullet struck his saddle but did not inflict any serious wound.

The sheep herder reported the robbery at Wagner station about 3:35, and a posse from Malta, twelve miles from the scene of the robbery, and a posse from Glasgow, Mont., 75 miles east, started within 25 minutes by special train. A special train was also started from Havre with doctors to attend to the wounded.

The robbers commenced firing, and the passengers at first thought children were celebrating the 4th. Brakeman Whiteside got off the rear end of the train and was shot through the right arm near the shoulder. The conductor notified all passengers as fast as he could go through the train to keep out of sight, which they did by getting down in the aisle of the cars.

After the robbers blew up the express car they started south for the Little Rockies.

The reward is \$5,000, dead or alive, and it is said the robbers cannot possibly escape, as quick work was done in getting the best gun men in the country on their trail. The amount taken is not yet known here.

On one point they all agree, and that was that to-morrow's meeting between the Leanders and the Americans will be a desperate race. The Leanders have greatly improved. They now pull together and to-day's race will do them further good. The Pennsylvanians have shown themselves to be in the pink of condition.

Later they followed. The contrast in the style of the two crews, whom everybody expected to see fight it out on the final heat, was more marked than ever. These men, like fine marmes, difference

between the two races, no longer had Umpire Wilson set the Leanders and E-leander off the Umpire Pittman's launch took its place to start the Americans and the Thames crew. The former seemed even more confident than yesterday. There was a capital start, and the Leander-Belgian had six-fourths or a length of lead before the tip of the island was reached. The Americans had the half distance in 3:30. Their opponents did the half in 3:42. Passing the grand stand the Americans sprang and they roared past with a dozen strokes at the rate of 41 to the minute. The Americans had a very friendly reception, and a number of their countrymen succeeded in giving them a very respectable welcome yell.

The results of the heats to-day were as follows:

Grand Challenge Cup—Third heat—

Vancouver at Last Convicted That the City Is Not Being Swindled.

In spite of the assurances of the city authorities, for an interval of Van-

ouver, it had held for a long time that Vancouver lived at Darcy Island was dead and that the town of Victoria was encroaching on its sister municipality the keeping of a man, who did not half from the Terminal City.

To set all doubt at rest, they last week

discharged their Sanitary Officer Merritt, armed with a camera and accompanied by an interpreter, to prove their conser-

vation and demonstrate the dignity of the authorites of this place. They came over on the Charmer and went out to Sidney, where a boat was brought up, and the officials had to pull an oar each for a

ten weary miles to the island.

They were comforted, however, by the belief that they would cover themselves with imperishable renown by setting at rest all question on a subject which has caused as much debate as that for which Ignatius Donnelly is responsible.

Imagine therefore their consternation and disgust when, as the boat grazed on the beach, they were greeted with a volley of impertinently worded curses, and the information that "Victoria inspector all litte, bug you no good."

The two officials estimated that some

eying with blisters on their heads and a profound faith in the veracity of Victoria's authorities.

Mr. Merritt, having photographed the

Vancouver public, attempted to take

a snap of the Kamloops man, but was

greeted with a volley of impertinently



Campbell's Prescription Store

We keep the largest stock of Drugs and Toilet Articles in the province.

Prescriptions promptly and carefully executed.

Dominion Dispatches

Excessive Heat Caused the Death of More Than Two Hundred Children.

Action Against Proprietors of a Steamer For Running Excursions on Sunday.

Montreal, July 3.—No less than 212 children under 5 years of age died in this city last week as a consequence of the excessive heat.

John W. Dofos has been appointed editor of the Winnipeg Free Press, and will take hold on August 1st. Mr. A. J. Maguire retiring.

Montreal cigar makers, who have been striking for eleven weeks, believe the strike is about over. Financial Secretary Sharpen, of the International Union, says the union has a reserve of a million dollars, and will back the Montreal strikers to the end. The manufacturers, however, declare they will not give in.

The government investigation into the alleged paper combine was resumed yesterday under the presidency of Judge Taschereau. John R. Barber, Georgetown, Ont., who owns two pulp mills, was the first witness, and stated that the advance in the price of paper was not proportionate to the advance in the cost of production. John McFarlane, president of the Canadian Paper Co., the only other witness, stated that the reduction in duty on paper would be a severe loss to the trade in which \$20,000,000 of the duty would mean the extinction of an industry in which between 5,000 and 6,000 people were directly employed.

Toronto, July 3.—Mrs. Alphonse Dumas, a young married woman, wife of a tailor's cutter, living on Strachan avenue, committed suicide to-night by taking ten grains of morphine.

The proprietors of the steamer Argyle will be proceeded against at once for having run an excursion on Sunday. This was the assurance given by Hon. J. M. Gibson to-day to a delegation representing the Lord's Day Alliance, who waited on him, composed of Rev. J. G. Shearer, field secretary, and Rev. C. W. H. Hincks, president of the Toronto branch. They informed the attorney-general that Sunday steamboat excursions were being conducted at several other points in Ontario, including Sault Ste. Marie, Brockville, Belleville and Ottawa, and asked that action be taken to have the law observed. Mr. Gibson said he would, at once instruct the crown attorney to have an information laid against the owners of the Argyle. "If the law is on the statute book it must be observed," declared Mr. Gibson, after the interview.

Naperville, July 3.—The condition of J. W. Bell, M. P. for Addington, who received a stroke of paralysis some days ago, is somewhat improved to-day. He is still speechless, but can move a little, and it is now thought he will recover.

Hamilton, July 3.—Thomas Powers, proprietor of the Mansion hotel, nearly lost his life yesterday. He accidentally locked himself in a big refrigerator in the cellar of his hotel. The refrigerator was a new one, holding nearly a ton of ice, and Powers went inside to see if the door fitted tightly. Thoughtlessly he pulled the door close after him and the spring lock fastened it. He kicked the door for a long time, but no one heard him, finally he got an oak strip from the front of the ice box and pounded the door. He felt himself becoming weaker, but he renewed his efforts and finally forced open the door, which is fourteen inches thick. He fell in a faint and did not recover for several hours. He was in the refrigerator about twenty minutes.

Sudbury, Ont., July 3.—Eight striking Canadian Pacific railway trackmen were arrested here for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Two paid the fine imposed and the other six went to jail for 15 days.

PRISONERS CONTENTED.

Letters in European Papers Exasperated Boers at St. Helena.

London, July 3.—The report of the governor of the island of St. Helena, dealing with the year ending March 31st, says:

"The lists in the European papers about the treatment of the Boer prisoners, even exasperated the prisoners. The latter are allowed large liberty, and are well-behaved, contented and anxious to work. Many of them are employed by the farmers and others are employed on the roads and wharves."

THE STRIKE AT PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 3.—There were no developments to-day in the strike situation of sheet, steel and hoop workers. Neither of the combines affected has seemingly made any attempt to break the solid front of the men at any of the union plants. They still announce that mills not running this week are shut down for repairs.

OLD MAN'S SUICIDE.

Bethel, Ont., July 3.—An old man named Schiller, 70 years of age, threw himself in front of an approaching train yesterday evening and was instantly killed.

Plague on Increase

Three Hundred and Twenty-Two Cases Reported at Hongkong Numerous Deaths.

Pirates Captured By Gunboat and Summary Dealt With By Officials.

HOSPITALS CROWDED.

At New York Tents Are Being Erected for Accommodation of Heat Victims.

New York, July 3.—Rain-storms of today, with the consequent fall in the temperature, were a God-send to the bulk of the sweltering humanity. As soon as the last storm of the afternoon had passed over, the temperature immediately began to ascend again. The wind, which blew, during the storm, also commenced to abate very rapidly until it assumed the proportion of a slight breeze. These atmospheric conditions, coupled with the very considerable humidity which came as an aftermath of the downfall of water from clouds, made the suffering almost as intense as it was when the thermometer had registered several degrees higher.

The long stretch of exceedingly great heat had reduced everybody to the verge of collapse, and there was no cessation in the work devolving on the ambulances and the hospitals. Most of the hospitals are already crowded to their utmost capacity and many of them have erected tents on their grounds for the accommodation of heat victims. The death rate has increased with such rapidity that the morgue is being taxed as it never was before.

Deaths at Chicago.

Chicago, Ills., July 3.—While the temperature of today was lower than that of several days of the last week, the great humidity made it one of the most uncomfortable days that the city has experienced during the summer. There were three deaths, 16 prostrations and one case of insanity. The maximum temperature for the day was 84, and the humidity was 98. Warm weather is promised for to-morrow.

At Rochester,

Rochester, N. Y., July 3.—Two deaths from heat and five prostrations were reported to-day. One of the dead, a woman, had died last Friday, and not been discovered until this morning, when her rooms were broken into.

MEDITERRANEAN FLEET.

Members of Common Allegy It Is Undermanned and Unequipped.

London, July 3.—During the debate to-day in the House of Commons on naval estimates, the cabinet ministers were asked on all sides regarding the condition of the navy.

Members asserted that the British Mediterranean fleet was especially unfit to meet the French and Russian squadrons, saying that it was undisciplined, untrained, especially with modern guns, that it lacked colliers and the colliers were exposed to an enemy's fire.

The members generally predicted that in case of war the admiralty would break down as completely as the war office did.

H. O. Arnold Foster, secretary to the admiralty, in replying, referred to the great demand on the admiralty for services in South Africa and China, and promised to strengthen the Mediterranean fleet when new battleships were available and to add to the fleet cruisers and torpedo boat destroyers.

SHINATIONAL STORY DENIED.

Guanayal, Ecuador, July 3.—The report of a fight between the American superintendent and West Indian and other laborers on the railroad line here involving numerous fatalities, is untrue. Nothing of the kind has happened.

Japanese and Chinese Mattings from 20c. per yard, at Weiler Bros.

Callisthenics

Are a benefit to healthy women. But to women who are suffering from diseases peculiar to their sex they are an injury. When there is weak back or bearing down pains, sideache or other indications of womanly weakness exercise can only aggravate the condition. The womanly health must be first restored before strength can be developed by exercise.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong and sick women well. It does this by healing the won'ty diseases which undermine the general health. It stops the drains that weaken women, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

"When I first commenced using Doctor Pierce's Medicines," writes Mrs. George A. Smith, of the Saratoga Co., N. Y. "I was suffering from female weakness, a disease causing bearing down pains, weak and

tired feeling all the time. I dragged around in shame for two months, and taking your medicine. After taking first bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, two of Gold's Medical Doctors and one of the best Physicians used one bottle of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Now I feel like a new person. I can't thank you enough for your kind advice and the good you have done me."

I have a sister who is taking your medicine and it is helping her."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets promote regularity of the bowels, and assist the action of "Favorite Prescription." No other laxative should be used with Dr. Pierce's Medicines.

At a meeting of the Spanish cabinet council yesterday, the minister of finance, Senor Urzaaz, read the proposed bill suspending the coining of silver, except in the case of one and two pesos pieces, and authorizing treasury bonds to be negotiated at three, six, nine and twelve months according to the demands of commerce. The debt conversion schemes provides for the conversion into 6 per cent, interior stock of the 4 per cent, un stamped exterior stock, redeemable in 4 per cent, preferential bonds not presented for conversion, and Cuban and Philippine mortgage bonds.

SERIOUS STRIKE TROUBLES.

Report That Fifteen Men Have Been Killed in Colorado.

Denver, June 3.—News reached here late this afternoon of an outbreak of striking miners of the Smuggler mine near Telluride in the extreme western part of the state. The information was to the effect that the whole place had been blown up, with dynamite and 15 men had been killed outright. The wires leading to the Telluride have been cut by the miners.

The news of the riot came from Ouray, Colorado, across the mountains, from Telluride, and was telephoned into Ouray, from the Camp Bird mine, which is between Gray and Telluride.

It is said that the miners from the Liberty Bell and Camp Bird mines have joined with the Smuggler strikers, and 300 men now surround the Smuggler mine. The dispatch from Ouray stated that the fighting was still going on when the dispatch was sent.

The strike in the Smuggler mine has been for some time, and only recently an arbitration committee was appointed at Telluride to try to effect a settlement of the differences between the miners and the owners of the property.

The sheriff of the county in which Telluride is situated wired Governor German for troops to assist in suppressing the riots. A call for the militia to assemble at the armories at 8 o'clock tonight was issued from the adjutant-general's office and wired to the companies at Denver and Pueblo.

TOO MANY OFFICIALS.

Congressman Hull's Opinion on Provincial Government in the Philippines.

Manila, July 3.—Congressman Hull, of Iowa, chairman of the public committee on foreign affairs, who accompanied General Chaffee on his southern tour, characterizes the newly established provincial governments as "hot houses plants unable to stand adversity."

He said to the correspondent of the Associated Press that there will be many difficulties under the dual civil-military government which will be inaugurated to-morrow. Mr. Hull believes that their natural richness will lead to the eventual prosperity of the islands, but he is convinced from conversations with the governors and many officials that in the northern provinces poverty and other obstacles will prevent the successful collection of local taxes. He believes that the salutes, excepting those of the clerks and minor employees, are too high from the commissioners down, and that the provinces ought to have far larger areas and fewer officers. The United States commissioners agree with this, but deferred to the wishes of the inhabitants.

QUEEN RECEIVED NURSES.

Distributed Decorations Among a Large Number at Marlborough House.

London, July 2.—Queen Alexandra, in company with the King and Princess Louise and Beatrice this afternoon received 170 Victoria Jubilee nurses on the lawn of Marlborough House, and distributed decorations to them. A number of the nurses have just returned from South Africa and others have been engaged in city outdoor relief work.

Her Majesty said: "It's a pleasure to receive you and help you to carry on your noble work begun by our dear Queen Victoria."

A storm at Karachi on the 7th ultimo, the Kobe Chronicle, caused great damage to native craft and several disasters are reported. A cargo boat loaded with grain sank in the harbor and another capsized outside. The crew escaped, but some of them were seriously injured. The telegraph steamer Patrick Stewart sighted a sunless vessel, and volunteers manned a boat, and despite the heavy sea, rescued thirteen of the crew.

The members generally predicted that in case of war the admiralty would break down as completely as the war office did.

As already reported, four pirate boats

were captured near Chefoo on the 26th ult. For some time, writes a correspondent to the China Times, the native junks have not dared to venture out of the harbor on account of piracy along the coast. The native merchants have been complaining, as the junks have been refusing to accept any freight.

The merchants put their complaint before the Taotai without success. They then went to a foreign firm from whom they had been purchasing goods. The agent of the firm intervened his consul, who wired to the governor, and a small wooden gunboat was sent to cruise up and down the coast, which was abandoned.

As already reported, four pirate boats were captured near Chefoo on the 26th ult. For some time, writes a correspondent to the China Times, the native junks have not dared to venture out of the harbor on account of piracy along the coast. The native merchants have been complaining, as the junks have been refusing to accept any freight.

The members generally predicted that in case of war the admiralty would break down as completely as the war office did.

As already reported, four pirate boats

were captured near Chefoo on the 26th ult. For some time, writes a correspondent to the China Times, the native junks have not dared to venture out of the harbor on account of piracy along the coast. The native merchants have been complaining, as the junks have been refusing to accept any freight.

The members generally predicted that in case of war the admiralty would break down as completely as the war office did.

As already reported, four pirate boats

were captured near Chefoo on the 26th ult. For some time, writes a correspondent to the China Times, the native junks have not dared to venture out of the harbor on account of piracy along the coast. The native merchants have been complaining, as the junks have been refusing to accept any freight.

The members generally predicted that in case of war the admiralty would break down as completely as the war office did.

As already reported, four pirate boats

were captured near Chefoo on the 26th ult. For some time, writes a correspondent to the China Times, the native junks have not dared to venture out of the harbor on account of piracy along the coast. The native merchants have been complaining, as the junks have been refusing to accept any freight.

The members generally predicted that in case of war the admiralty would break down as completely as the war office did.

As already reported, four pirate boats

were captured near Chefoo on the 26th ult. For some time, writes a correspondent to the China Times, the native junks have not dared to venture out of the harbor on account of piracy along the coast. The native merchants have been complaining, as the junks have been refusing to accept any freight.

The members generally predicted that in case of war the admiralty would break down as completely as the war office did.

As already reported, four pirate boats

were captured near Chefoo on the 26th ult. For some time, writes a correspondent to the China Times, the native junks have not dared to venture out of the harbor on account of piracy along the coast. The native merchants have been complaining, as the junks have been refusing to accept any freight.

The members generally predicted that in case of war the admiralty would break down as completely as the war office did.

As already reported, four pirate boats

were captured near Chefoo on the 26th ult. For some time, writes a correspondent to the China Times, the native junks have not dared to venture out of the harbor on account of piracy along the coast. The native merchants have been complaining, as the junks have been refusing to accept any freight.

The members generally predicted that in case of war the admiralty would break down as completely as the war office did.

As already reported, four pirate boats

were captured near Chefoo on the 26th ult. For some time, writes a correspondent to the China Times, the native junks have not dared to venture out of the harbor on account of piracy along the coast. The native merchants have been complaining, as the junks have been refusing to accept any freight.

The members generally predicted that in case of war the admiralty would break down as completely as the war office did.

As already reported, four pirate boats

were captured near Chefoo on the 26th ult. For some time, writes a correspondent to the China Times, the native junks have not dared to venture out of the harbor on account of piracy along the coast. The native merchants have been complaining, as the junks have been refusing to accept any freight.

The members generally predicted that in case of war the admiralty would break down as completely as the war office did.

As already reported, four pirate boats

were captured near Chefoo on the 26th ult. For some time, writes a correspondent to the China Times, the native junks have not dared to venture out of the harbor on account of piracy along the coast. The native merchants have been complaining, as the junks have been refusing to accept any freight.

The members generally predicted that in case of war the admiralty would break down as completely as the war office did.

As already reported, four pirate boats

were captured near Chefoo on the 26th ult. For some time, writes a correspondent to the China Times, the native junks have not dared to venture out of the harbor on account of piracy along the coast. The native merchants have been complaining, as the junks have been refusing to accept any freight.

The members generally predicted that in case of war the admiralty would break down as completely as the war office did.

As already reported, four pirate boats

were captured near Chefoo on the 26th ult. For some time, writes a correspondent to the China Times, the native junks have not dared to venture out of the harbor on account of piracy along the coast. The native merchants have been complaining, as the junks have been refusing to accept any freight.

The New Vancouver
Coal Mining & Land Co.
LIMITED.
Supply from their Nassimo, Southfield
and Protection Island Collieries

Steam Gas . . . Coal
of the following grades:
Double Screened Lump,
Run of the Mine,
Washed Nuts and Screenings

SAMUEL M. ROBINS - SUPERINTENDENT

The Daily Times.

Published every day (except Sunday) by the

Times Printing & Publishing Co.

W. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

Offices 26 Broad Street

Telephone No. 45

DAILY, one month, by carrier 55

DAILY, one week, by carrier 20

Twice-a-week Times, per annum 1.50

Copy for changes of advertisements

be handed in at the office not later than

11 o'clock a.m.; if received later than that

hour, will be charged the following day.

All communications intended for publication

should be addressed "Editor of the

Times," Victoria, B.C.

The DAILY TIMES is On Sale at the Following Places in Victoria:

CASHMORE'S BOOK EXCHANGE, 105 Douglas street.

EMERY'S CIGAR STAND, 23 Government

KNIGHT'S STATIONERY STORE, 75 Yates street.

H. GEO. MASON, Dawson Hotel Entrance,

Yates street.

VICTORIA NEWS CO., LTD., 86 Yates

VICTORIA BOOK AND STATIONERY COMPANY, 61 Government street.

T. N. HIBDEN & COMPANY, 69 Government street.

O. B. ORMOND, 99 Government street.

F. CAMPBELL, Tobacconist, 92 Government

GEORGE MARSDEN, News Agent, corner

Yates and Government.

H. W. WALKER (Switch Grocery), Esquimalt road.

W. WILBY, 91 Douglas street.

MRS. BROOK, Victoria West post office.

POPE STATIONERY COMPANY, 119 Government street.

G. N. HODGSON, 57 Yates street.

T. REIDING, Craigflower road, Victoria West.

J. T. MCDONALD, Oak Bay Junction.

Orders taken at Geo. Marsten's for de-

ivery of Daily Times.

CANADA.

For many years Canadians have vied with good-natured contempt the doings of the flamboyant patroits who cannot endure the sight of a British flag. Allowances have been made for idiosyncrasies of various kinds. We have considered that after all the United States nation is very young and that much that is prompted by the exuberance of youth must be forgiven. Then there is ignorance to be considered also. Many exceedingly silly things have been said and done by ignorance emboldened in youth. But there is a limit to all things. The tolerance with which rudeness and boorishness were once regarded has almost become exhausted. When people are invited to send goods to an exhibition and to do all in their power to make such an institution a success and are afterwards insulted in the pavilion which they have erected like slaves to pause and consider where we are at. It is not permissible to advertise the fact that certain exhibits are from a country which is proud to be included in the British dominions, neither the building nor its contents should be there. We believe it has been the custom at all great exhibitions for national sections to be decorated with national flags. The flag of Britain is the one flag at which offence is taken by our kindly neighbors. In view of the intimacy of the relations which exist between the two countries and of the fact that the United States deserves as much benefit from her trade with Great Britain and her colonies as from that of all the rest of the world combined, we think her statesmen are making a great mistake in encouraging the spirit of prejudice and hostility which they are at all times so ready to pander to. The Seattle Post-Intelligencer the other day intimated that annexation is only a matter of time and that Canadians would benefit from a material point of view by a junction of fortunes. Our contiguity is greatly mistaken. The policy which for so many years has been pursued by the United States towards Canada has had the natural effect. The proud, self-reliant and independent people are not to be bullied and coerced for a generation without the creation of a feeling of resentment towards their aggressors. Canadians know that they live under institutions and a system of government infinitely superior to those of which our neighbors are so proud. Whatever disposition there may have been at one time to gaze across the line has entirely disappeared. Our neighbors themselves dissipated it in a most effectual manner, and it is the only thing we are under obligations to them for. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, speaking at Montreal on St. Jean Baptiste day, spoke for more than French-Canadians when he uttered the following eloquent words:

"We have no longer to fight for our rights, since we possess them in all their fulness. But we have duties to fulfill. Canada is no longer a colony, but a nation. It is a country of concord, of harmony of peace. It is a land blessed

by those who live in it, and envied by those who do not. It is a country where different races live and struggle and work in a fruitful rivalry, a country where the races have realized that thing unique in the world, fraternity without absorption, unity without fusion. France and England it is true, fought for a long time on the American continent. But in the great struggle which ended in our defeat our race experienced no humiliation, since if the resolution and tenacity of the English were crowned with success never, perhaps did French valor shine with greater brilliancy. Our race has continued to show its worth. Every English statesman in our country we have been able to set up one of our own." By the side of Baldwin we placed Lafontaine, by the side of Macdonald, Carter, by the side of Mackenzie, Dutton. Yes, I love my country because it resembles no other. I love my country because even in the difficulties which arises it calls forth the noblest resolutions, the strongest, the most generous qualities of man. I love my country above all because it is unique in the world, because it is founded on respect for rights, on pride of origin, on harmony and concord between the races who inhabit it. Our pride refuses to follow longer the beaten path. Hencosth we must march along other roads and towards other horizons. Let us have in view only the development, the prosperity, the grandeur of our country. Let us keep in our heart this thought: 'Canada first, Canada for ever, nothing but Canada.'"

COLONIES AND**MOTHER COUNTRY.**

Conservatives in Britain are in the habit of referring to certain Liberals as Little Englanders. It is not clear that they are altogether free from the same reproach. A new generation of statesmen, it is to be feared, will arise before the magnitude of the problems of empire are fully comprehended. Mr. Chamberlain frankly admits that the time is ripe for closer relations between the parent state and the outlying colonies, but the ear is strained in vain for an echo of his words from any other member of the government. Lord Salisbury will never shoulder the responsibility of steering the ship of state out of the well-travelled lane. His colleagues, with the exception already noted, of the Colonial Secretary, will not venture to look outside of the old course for statesmanlike inspiration. All their attention is given to home affairs; Mr. Chamberlain abandons in the whole empire panorama. The Colonial Secretary has once more advised the colonies to make their views known, and no doubt there will be a response to his appeal when the clouds have been cleared away in South Africa and the young Commonwealth of Australia is fairly set forth upon the voyage of national life.

Until the Pacific cable is laid we in Canada are not likely to be overloaded with news from Australia. The newspapers received by mail contain plenty of evidence, however, that the problems of empire are receiving full consideration in all sections of the great island continent. The visit of the heir-apparent has added greatly to the popular enthusiasm, which would seem to need no stimulant in a country which has sent such a comparatively large number of men to South Africa to assist in vindicating the honor of the old flag. In an address to the people of New Zealand Premier Seddon, after alluding to the success of government ownership of railways, telegraphs and other utilities, touched upon the closer relationship which would be established throughout the Empire by the completion of the Pacific cable and the rapidly growing feeling in Australia that is distributed strength in favor of Imperial Federation. "Year by year," he said, "almost imperceptibly and involuntarily we are being drawn closer to the Mother Country. In years gone by when the Imperial Council was mooted, or that the colonies should be consulted in regard to Imperial affairs, or vice versa, the idea was treated with derision. No one now gainsays the advantage which must arise to those entrusted with Imperial affairs from such conferences as that of the Premiers of 1897. The time is ripe for another conference, and more especially in regard to affairs in South Africa and what is going on in the East." But, the real point of the New Zealand Premier's remarks is contained in the following reference to Imperial trade:

"It is with some diffidence, at the present juncture, I suggest that in respect to trade, commerce, and industry, etc., a Royal Commission should be set up and that on such Royal Commission Canada, India, Australia, and New Zealand should be represented. At the present time there is a serious and dangerous war proceeding. It is a war of commerce and industries, and I am bound to confess that in this battle we are being worsted. The seriousness of the situation has not yet been sufficiently recognized in the Mother Country, and unless some change takes place disaster must overtake the Empire. Take the importation of manufactured goods into the colonies from Germany, America, and other countries; they are gradually, but surely increasing. It is no fault of the colonies, for we prefer to obtain our trade and commerce within ourselves, but the British manufacturer must give us what we want, and when it is wanted. Time after time we have been forced to obtain, against our will, goods from other countries. British territory and population are increasing far more in relative proportion than their output of the British manufactured articles. It makes one feel quite despondent, more particularly when we find ourselves forced into a position of helping to strengthen other nations, and thereby weakening our own. If we were asked whether we would help to build foreign war vessels, would we say yes? Emphatically, no, and yet we are doing it every day. Great Britain is ingesting her food in commerce, industry, and technique

Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ltd.
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE
Iron, Steel, Pipe, Fittings, and Brass Goods. Building, Mining and Logging Supplies a Specialty.
Lawn Mowers, Hose and Garden Tools.

TELEPHONE, 3
P. O. Box, 423.

Wharf St. Victoria, B. C.

cal education. She is slow to move. There can be no doubt that the root of the success of German and American manufacturers at the present time is the educational, scientific, and industrial question, and they are far ahead of Great Britain in these respects. Seeing we cannot get supplied from Great Britain we must supply ourselves; we must take goods from Canada in preference to importing from America. Let us be, and are, prepared to give preference to manufacturers at home when they can supply us with what we require, and when we require it. It is about time those entrusted with the affairs of the nation should realize that the open door policy should apply to those under the British flag. After the way the door has been slammed in our faces, we should at least put up a self-preserving fence."

THE WEATHER.

Scientists who know it all tell us that the sun is dissipating his energy with such prodigality that within a given number of years there is no necessity for the present generation to become alarmed—he will become nothing more than a black mass instead of the luminous, life-giving and life-taking object he now is. Perhaps a burning sphere may make its appearance and act as a sun to him, or it may be he has a sun already.

Thus transformed, he may become a sustainer of life himself instead of a mere auxiliary for the comfort of sentient beings on surrounding orbs. The people of the E. are not troubling themselves with such speculations. Within the past few days they have been reduced to a stage of indifference to all things, save the desirability of finding a place where the atmosphere they are compelled to breathe is not like the breath of a fiery furnace seven gones heated. Those who have lived in a large city in the East during the heated term, where the masses of brick, stone and iron have become hot to a degree almost passing belief, where there is no chance of an invigorating breeze intruding itself, where there is no possibility of comfort by day nor of rest by night, will understand what the conditions are which are killing men, women and children by the hundred. It must be confessed that the inhabitants of this part of the continent have had no reason to grumble of heat this summer so far. We could endure a few degrees of a rise in the thermometer with equanimity. But if the heat and the humidity and the lightnings and the tornadoes and the storms and afflictions of all kinds in summer, and the snow and cold in winter, in less favored portions of the globe be taken into consideration, we think it will be confessed by the thoughtful that on the whole we have reason to be thankful for the quality of weather that is distributed throughout the West. We have heard Chinamen testify that they prefer to live here because the climate is more genial than at home, and though on general principles the Mongolian word is not regarded as of great value, yet their testimony is corroborated in this instance by the records of every steamer that arrives from the Orient. Let those who feel inclined to grumble because our summer has not yet arrived think of the millions who give years of their lives for a whiff of one of our cool breezes, and forever hold their peace.

Under the by-laws of the Victoria Board of Trade (its real name is the British Columbia Board of Trade, but the majority of people know it better by the first name), each member may nominate a President, a Vice-President, a Secretary, three members of Council and three members of the Board of Arbitration, from which nominations the officers of the board for the ensuing year shall be selected. These nominations must be made in writing before Monday next, 8th inst., and be in the hands of the Secretary on that date. There is, unfortunately, a widespread opinion among our citizens that the board of trade is not a representative institution. This opinion may or may not be well-founded; that it exists there is no doubt. The business men of Victoria have the matter in their own hands; they can by becoming members and taking an active part in its affairs, make the board representative in every particular. If they do not do this they will not have much right to grumble because of mistakes they would not try to guard against.

Bishop Perrin says the moral tone of the people of this province is relaxing and the standards of purity and honesty are becoming lower. That is a serious state of affairs, and it would be interesting to see the statistics from which His Lordship's deductions are made. The opinion of those who form their conclusions from observation is that the moral tone of the community is mounting upwards. We hope they are right and Bishop Perrin wrong.

SPENCER'S

Friday Bargains.

Silk Waists Dressmakers' Sundries

Silk Waists, regular \$7.50, Friday \$5.75.

Silk Waists, regular \$10.50, Friday \$7.50.

Silk Waists, regular \$15.00, Friday \$10.50.

Silk Waists, regular \$18.50, Friday \$12.50.

Silk Waists, regular \$20.00, to \$25.00, Friday \$15.00.

Silk Waists, regular \$25.00, Friday \$17.50.

These Silk Waists are all new styles, tucked, hemstitched and trimmed.

Lace Insertion. They are the most fashionable colors, Turquoise, Pink, Pale Blue, Cardinal, Royal Blue, etc., but we have too many, and to sell them quick made the above reductions.

Silk Gloves

Pure Silk Gloves, Kid Palms and Fingers, were \$1.25, Friday, 50 cents a pair.

Best quality Skirt Braids, Black and Colors, 4 yds. for 10c.

Velvet Skirt Binding, colors only, Friday 1c. a yard.

Men's and Boys' Furnishings

Boys' White Blouses, with belt, trimmed, embroidery, were 90c., Friday, 50c.

Sailor Blouses, White Duck, trimmed, embroidery, were \$1.00, Friday 65c.

Boys' Blue Duck Blouses, sailor style, Blue Tie and Singlet to match, were 90c., Friday, 65c.

Boys' Blue and White Striped Duck Blouses, collar, trimmed with cord, were 90c., Friday, 65c.

Boys' Crash Blouses with White Collar, Friday, 50c.

Boys' Corduroy Pants, 50 to 85c.

Boys' Halifax Tweed Pants, regular 75c., Friday, 50c.

Fine Hard Finished Serge Pants, regular value 85c., Friday, 65c.

Men's Fine Full Fashioned Socks to day 10c. Compare them with the usual 20c. values.

Balbriggan Underwear, 50c., 75c. and \$1.00 a suit.

Fine English Wool Shirts and Drawers, full fashioned. The shirts have short sleeves, regular \$4.00 a suit, today \$3.00 a suit.

A few Crush Hats left at 50c.

Men's White Pique Vests, \$1.25.

Boys' Bib Overalls, made of good quality, Blue Denim, all sizes, 35c.

Special Values in Boys' Suits Friday and Saturday**TANNER HEYL**

F Worms, on the Rhine, Germany.

World known, and peerless in the production of Patent leather.

American tanneries have tried to support him, but even in their own market, with a heavy duty against it—Heyl's Patent Calfskin is the standard.

An American \$5.00 or \$6.00 Patent leather shoe, made from anything less than Heyl's would be ridiculed.

Imported direct from Germany into Canada by The Slater Shoe Makers, with 10 per cent. less duty against it than United States factories must pay.

This means better Patent leather shoes for the money in Canada, than can be had in the United States.

Every Patent leather Slater Shoe is now made of Heyl's—the best that money can buy. Goodyear Welted and stamped on the soles in a slate frame with the Makers' price.

"The Slater Shoe"**J. FULLERTON AND J. H. BAKER,**

SOLE LOCAL AGENTS.

THE STAGE DOCTOR.

Lancet.

In spite of a general striving after realism and a close imitation on the stage of the "real thing," there are certain traditional and entirely false representations that seem to have a permanent hold on the English stage. One of these is the stage "doctor." This striking characteristic of this gentleman are a supernatural and an inconceivable rapidity in the construction of prescriptions, which seem to flow from his finger-tips almost before he has sat down to write them.

BETTER THAN EVER.**Ogilvie's Hungarian AND Glenora Patent**

Are distinctive brands of FLOUR, having no equal.

The public are warned against substitutes and other Manitoba flour represented as good as OGILVIE'S. OGILVIE'S is the best flour in the world, and has no equal. Daily capacity of mills, 7,500 barrels.

Vancouver Will Lead

In population, so far as the census returns are concerned, but THE SAUNDERS GROCERY CO., LTD., WILL LEAD IN FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES, having on hand first-class goods of the finest quality at popular prices.

HUNGARIAN FLOUR, any kind, per sack	\$1.25</



FOR PREVENTION USE OUR
Pure Soaps
DELIVERED TO ANY PART OF THE
CITY.
Benzonated. Ointment Soaps 10c., 3 for
25c. Soap 10c. per box.
One doz. assorted family box (Elder
Flower, Brown Windsor, Glycerine and
Palma) 10c. per tablet; \$1.00 doz.
Swans' Detergents 50c. per box.
Our line of Soaps is large, ranging in
price from 5c. per tablet to \$1.00.
OPEN ALL THE TIME.

Cyrus H. Bowes,
CHEMIST,
98 Government Street, Near Yates Street,
VICTORIA, B. C.

Hats Hats Hats

Another case of Hats just in. All the new spring styles in Stiff Hats and Fedoras, at prices which bring you back.

PHILLIPS'

MEN'S FURNISHING AND HATS, OPP. B. C. MARKET, 104 GOVERNMENT ST.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, July 4—5 a. m.—The high barometer area which has been hovering off the coast for days and causing cool sea breezes is gradually spreading inland. This movement will probably cause warmer weather throughout the province. Rain has fallen on the Lower Mainland, also in Kootenay, while from the Rockies to the Great Lakes there has been a succession of thunderstorms and heavy rains. At Calgary, Swift Current, and Port Arthur over an inch has fallen in the last 24 hours.

Forecasts.

For 36 hours ending 5 p. m. Friday.

Victoria and vicinity—Light to moderate S. W. and westerly winds, generally fair and a little warmer.

Lower Mainland—Light to moderate winds, partly cloudy, with occasional showers, becoming warmer.

Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.13; temperature, 51; minimum, 50; wind, 10 miles S. W.; weather, fair.

New Westminster—Barometer, 30.16; temperature, 50; minimum, 50; wind, 6 miles E.; rain, .32; weather, cloudy.

Kamloops—Barometer, 29.98; temperature, 56; minimum, 54; wind, calm; rain, .08; weather, cloudy.

Barkerville—Barometer, 29.88; temperature, 42; minimum, 40; wind, calm; weather, cloudy.

San Francisco—Barometer, 29.96; temperature, 52; minimum, 50; wind, 4 miles S. W.; weather, clear.

WARNING TO WHEELMEN.

Cyclists Light Lamps To night at 9:30 p.m.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

Try new White Label Blue Ribbon Tea.

Opposition steamer "Rosalie" sails for Seattle, daily, except Saturday, at 7:30 p.m.

You will find it in the B. C. Guide; 5c per copy, 50c per year, in all book stores in B. C.

Open until 9 o'clock every evening, Rainier Cyclery, Broad and Broughton streets.

Great bargains in monuments at Stewart's. Several Scotch Granite Monuments just arrived, Copings, etc. Nothing but first class stock and workmanship. Cor. Yates and Blanchard streets.

The Girls' Friendly Society of St. James's church will give a garden party at the residence of Mrs. Vincent on the afternoon and evening of Tuesday, July 10th. Innumerable specialties will be provided, and the party, should they be good weather, will no doubt be successful.

A garden party is to be given at the residence of H. J. Knott, 19 Harrison street, on Friday afternoon and evening. The event will be given in aid of the Sunday school of the Metropolitan Methodist church. It will take place between the hours of 3 and 10 p. m., and will be held on the spacious and beautiful grounds surrounding the residence.

THERE'S A HOT TIME COMING

So they say—don't believe it when you come. We have no preparation for our ice cream. Soda. Leave your prescriptions with us; qualified dispensers always in charge.

F. W. FAWCETT & CO.,
Chemists,
49 Government St.

The matron of the Chemainus General Hospital, Miss E. H. Morris, acknowledges with thanks the following donations during the month of June: Cream, trout, potatoes, Mrs. Bonnally flowers and dahlias, Mr. H. D. Helmcken; vegetables, Mr. Ward; strawberries and cream, Mrs. Kersley; flowers, Dr. Perry; onions, Rev. R. J. Roberts; two tray cloths, K. D. Society, Duncan, per Mrs. Maitland-Dougan; reading matter, Mrs. Smart, and Victoria Daily Times and Colonist. Nanaimo Daily Herald and Free Press.

Canada's Favorite Company

THE OLD RELIABLE

MUTUAL LIFE OF CANADA

Issues the Best Policies at Lowest Rates

R. L. DRURY,
PROVINCIAL MANAGER, 34 Broad Street

Strawberries Strawberries

WE ARE NOW
TAKING ORDERS

For preserving berries. Our fruit is the best and at the lowest price.

Leave your order with us and we will see that you get good fruit.

JOHNS BROS.
255 Douglas Street.

Meeting Last Night

Board of School Trustees Drew Up Conditions For Competitive Plans.

The New Building Is To Be of the Most Modern Character.

A special meeting of the school board was held in the board office last evening. Chairman Dr. Lewis Hall, presiding. All the members were present with the exception of Trustee Mrs. Capt. Grant.

The subject matter of consideration was the new High school, the drafting of conditions to be submitted to the architects being completed. The competitive plans must be in by the 22nd of July, and quite a number of architects have applied for a draft of the conditions which were last evening referred to the building and grounds committee. They will be ready to day.

The site has already been selected in the eastern part of the school grounds, and the new structure will have a frontage on Fernwood road. The building will have accommodation for six class rooms, four of which will be on the second or upper floor, and two on the first or ground floor.

The six class rooms will each have an area of 880 superficial feet. This will certainly allow ample accommodation for an increase in the number of pupils per room for some time to come. According to competent authorities on High school class room accommodation, 20 feet allowance should be made for each pupil. Calculating at the rate of forty pupils to a room, which is greatly in excess of the class average at the present time, in the new apartment the per pupil allowance would be 22 feet. Therefore, it will be seen that with five forethought the board intends guarding against any possible concession in the school for many years to come.

If you are going to the Pan-American in Buffalo, the Educational Association Meeting, Detroit, Mich., or the Society of Christian Endeavor Meeting, Cincinnati, Ohio, take the Northern Pacific Railway. Call and get particulars. Northern Pacific Ticket Office, Government street.

In the notice of the death of the late John Ward, in the issue of the Times of the 26th, it was stated that he left a widow. To all who knew the deceased this was manifestly an error, as Mrs. Ward died twenty-five years ago.

On the first floor, according to present arrangements, there will also be an assembly room containing an area of not less than 2,200 superficial feet. There will also be accessory rooms on the first floor, such as a laboratory of at least 100 superficial feet area, and a reception room of 378 feet area. There will also be corridors and other essentials.

Upstairs there will be two class rooms, a teachers' room, library, and other accessories covering the same general area as the ground floor. In the basement provision will also be made for a covered playground, boiler room, janitor's room, and boys' and girls' wheel room. In fact, there will be every convenience in a building which will be of the most modern character.

The great fundamental idea is sufficiency of accommodation and provision against contingencies in this respect in the future. The situation in the public schools during the past year has brought home the absolute urgency of providing for any sort of increase in the school population, and the results of the experience will be apparent in the new school building.

This morning's session of the police court was very brief. A charge of drunkenness was registered on the minute book, but not called. Arthur Claque was called for vagrancy, but did not appear. Probably he had taken advantage of his opportunity and flown to safety unknown. The Trading Stamp case, the Banquo's ghost of the police court, again came up. It took the usual course. The charge against Sing of refusing to pay the revenue tax, was withdrawn on payment of the amount.

The Home for Aged and Infirm Women thankfully acknowledge the following donations for June: Mrs. Franklin, soap; Mrs. Galliger, tea and sugar; Mrs. H. D. Helmcken, sandwiches and cake; Mrs. Goodacre, oleolet and cloth; Mrs. Becker, rhubarb and eggs; Rev. Mr. Millar, flowers; Miss McCulloch, flowers; King's Daughters, cake; Ladies' Aid First Presbyterian church, cakes; Mrs. Tite, ginger snap; Mrs. and Miss Lange, stove; Mrs. T. L. Davis, clothing; Mrs. I. Lancaster, clothing; Mrs. Croft, clothing; Mrs. Willigraves, flowers; Mrs. Weeks, cushion and chair; Mrs. Pomeroy, apples; Old Men's Home, vegetables; Mrs. Robin, reading matter; Mr. Mallett, oranges; Colquitz Mission Sunday school, flowers; Mr. Kingham, cash; A. Friend, curtains and table cloth; Times and Colonist,

THE CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure you. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

Steamer Mystery has been chartered by the Victoria Sealing company to make a trip down the West Coast. She will leave to-morrow morning.

A landslide due to floods buried a working party of sixty men in a tunnel at Marmors Shigeth, Hungary, says a dispatch to the London Daily Mail from Vienna. Troops were summoned and they have recovered the bodies of three of the victims and rescued five of the injured survivors.

See Weiler Bros' elegant display of "New Bedsteads," Broughton street window.

BARGAINS
5 roomed cottage and 1/4 acre \$2,400
6 roomed 2-story house 1,500
Acres lots near Creamery 300
Lots on 1st floor 300
Lots on 2nd floor 300
Lots on 3rd floor 300
6 roomed houses, North Park street 1,200

SWINERTON & ODDEY,
104 GOVERNMENT STREET.

STRAWBERRIES

Having contracted for a large quantity we can fill orders
At Lowest Prices.

Also FRUIT JARS, in pints, quarts and half gallons.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.
THE LEADING GROCERS.

WE WANT

To fill your prescriptions. Our dispensing department is complete, our drugs pure and fresh.

HALL & CO.
DISPENSING CHEMISTS.

Clarence Block, Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

Personal.

Miss Agnes Dyer, daughter of W. A. Dyer, who was announced in these columns last evening, has just returned from the East, having been most successful at Moulton College, Toronto, where she has been attending for some time past. She is not only graduated, but secured the additional honor of winning the gold medal presented by Professor A. S. Vogt. This is in itself sufficient commentary on this young lady's talents, which were of a high order even before their cultivation at Moulton College. Her brothers, Roy and Harry, who have been taking a medical course at Philadelphia, have also achieved considerable success, acquiring themselves most creditably in recent examinations.

Mr. Faith Fenton Brown, Dawson correspondent of the Toronto Globe, has gone to Ontario for a few months' visit. This lady went to Dawson in 1898 as a special correspondent, and there married Dr. Brown. She made the trip from Dawson to Vancouver in the record time of seven and a half days, the river steamer Dawson making the run from Dawson to White Horse in two days and twenty hours, which is a long way better than any former record.

This site has already been selected in the eastern part of the school grounds, and the new structure will have a frontage on Fernwood road. The building will have accommodation for six class rooms, four of which will be on the second or upper floor, and two on the first or ground floor.

The six class rooms will each have an area of 880 superficial feet. This will certainly allow ample accommodation for an increase in the number of pupils per room for some time to come. According to competent authorities on High school class room accommodation, 20 feet allowance should be made for each pupil. Calculating at the rate of forty pupils to a room, which is greatly in excess of the class average at the present time, in the new apartment the per pupil allowance would be 22 feet. Therefore, it will be seen that with five forethought the board intends guarding against any possible concession in the school for many years to come.

On the first floor, according to present arrangements, there will also be an assembly room containing an area of not less than 2,200 superficial feet. There will also be accessory rooms on the first floor, such as a laboratory of at least 100 superficial feet area, and a reception room of 378 feet area. There will also be corridors and other essentials.

Upstairs there will be two class rooms, a teachers' room, library, and other accessories covering the same general area as the ground floor. In the basement provision will also be made for a covered playground, boiler room, janitor's room, and boys' and girls' wheel room. In fact, there will be every convenience in a building which will be of the most modern character.

The great fundamental idea is sufficiency of accommodation and provision against contingencies in this respect in the future. The situation in the public schools during the past year has brought home the absolute urgency of providing for any sort of increase in the school population, and the results of the experience will be apparent in the new school building.

This morning's session of the police court was very brief. A charge of drunkenness was registered on the minute book, but not called. Arthur Claque was called for vagrancy, but did not appear. Probably he had taken advantage of his opportunity and flown to safety unknown. The Trading Stamp case, the Banquo's ghost of the police court, again came up. It took the usual course. The charge against Sing of refusing to pay the revenue tax, was withdrawn on payment of the amount.

LEGAL NEWS.

Supreme Court Cases Disposed Of—Mr. Justice Drake Presides Over County Court.

In the Supreme court yesterday afternoon a conclusion was reached in Watson v. Grant. Mr. Justice Irving dismissed the action with costs.

Oppell & Morris v. Bennett & Klondike Navigation company, is being heard before Mr. Justice Irving. This action is undertaken on account of an alleged break on contract on the part of the defendant company in the delivery of goods at Dawson in 1898. L. P. Duff, K. C., for plaintiffs; F. Peters, K. C., for defendants.

Before Mr. Justice Drake, Victoria v. Bowes was concluded yesterday afternoon, His Lordship reserving judgment.

Victoria City v. Bales is being heard this afternoon by Mr. Justice Drake. The case is similar to the preceding one. J. M. Bradburn, for plaintiff; A. Martin and T. Fell, for defendant.

This morning there was a sitting of the County court. A number of unimportant cases were heard by Mr. Justice Drake.

The CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure you. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

Steamer Mystery has been chartered by the Victoria Sealing company to make a trip down the West Coast. She will leave to-morrow morning.

A landslide due to floods buried a working party of sixty men in a tunnel at Marmors Shigeth, Hungary, says a dispatch to the London Daily Mail from Vienna. Troops were summoned and they have recovered the bodies of three of the victims and rescued five of the injured survivors.

See Weiler Bros' elegant display of "New Bedsteads," Broughton street window.

BARGAINS
5 roomed cottage and 1/4 acre \$2,400
6 roomed 2-story house 1,500
Acres lots near Creamery 300
Lots on 1st floor 300
Lots on 2nd floor 300
Lots on 3rd floor 300
6 roomed houses, North Park street 1,200

SWINERTON & ODDEY,
104 GOVERNMENT STREET.

5 roomed cottage and 1/4 acre \$2,400
6 roomed 2-story house 1,500
Acres lots near Creamery 300
Lots on 1st floor 300
Lots on 2nd floor 300
Lots on 3rd floor 300
6 roomed houses, North Park street 1,200

SWINERTON & ODDEY,
104 GOVERNMENT STREET.

5 roomed cottage and 1/4 acre \$2,400
6 roomed 2-story house 1,500
Acres lots near Creamery 300
Lots on 1st floor 300
Lots on 2nd floor 300
Lots on 3rd floor 300
6 roomed houses, North Park street 1,200

SWINERTON & ODDEY,
104 GOVERNMENT STREET.

5 roomed cottage and 1/4 acre \$2,400
6 roomed 2-story house 1,500
Acres lots near Creamery 300
Lots on 1st floor 300
Lots on 2nd floor 300
Lots on 3rd floor 300
6 roomed houses, North Park street 1,200

SWINERTON & ODDEY,
104 GOVERNMENT STREET.

5 roomed cottage and 1/4 acre \$2,400
6 roomed 2-story house 1,500
Acres lots near Creamery 300
Lots on 1st floor 300
Lots on 2nd floor 300
Lots on 3rd

Mining News

Golden Placer Mines.

Few people of Golden are aware of the extent of the operations of the Golden Placer Mining Company at Canyon creek. H. Estell, the local manager, took a representative of the Era up to the workings, and a very interesting day was spent examining the work already done, and following the course of the creek for a few miles and noting the records of the action of the water in by-gone ages, when the waters were rushing down carrying with them all the sediment the material of which the benches of the valley are composed.

After this examination, the reasonableness of Mr. Estell's expectation of striking a rich pay streak when he reaches bedrock on his location is fully established, as the stream throughout countless ages has been carrying the material from its canyon, which is now fully a thousand feet in depth, and depositing it at the point where the shaft is now being sunk. The stream in its course has cut through numerous ledges of gold-bearing quartz which may be seen on the sides of the mountains enclosing its valley.

Gold was first found by prospectors who were making their way from Wild Horse creek to Caribou at the time of the gold rush in the early 90's, and it is reported that some \$30,000 was taken from crevices in the canyon at that time, but no efforts were made to wash the gravel owing to the difficult nature of the ground.

Gold has been found the entire length of the stream and local parties attempted to reach bedrock near the point where Mr. Estell has sunk his shaft.

This attempt failed owing to insufficient funds being forthcoming to provide suitable appliances to carry on the work; and was abandoned when a depth of 18 or 20 feet had been reached.

Many attempts have been made to work various stretches of the river bed in the canyon, the success when work can be carried on is a slow and the difficulties to be overcome are so many, that no very encouraging results have been obtained.

Mr. Estell in a very short time cleared up \$300 from one small bar in the canyon, but work was carried on under very difficult conditions, one of these being a steady shower of rocks from the cliff above as if the guardian spirits of the huddled wealth were determined to defeat man's efforts to recover it.

In 1884 considerable gold was taken out by crocining above low water along the river. This was at a point where the rushing torrent allows no sediment to lie, bed rock through the canyon being polished like glass with the action of the water. The canyon being very narrow it is like an immense sluice, and the smooth condition of the bed rock offers no obstruction to the passage of gold, in fact its whole action is that of a sluice without riffle, and any gold must necessarily have been carried to the mouth before being deposited.

Mr. Estell's observations of the action of the stream extending over a period of nearly 16 years led him to lease a tract of 80 acres at the point where the river leaves the canyon and a half mile off the lower portion of the canyon itself.

Then selecting a point where his shaft would be safe from any sudden rise in the stream, and also where it seemed probable he would be below the point where the old stream fell from the higher levels to the flat below, he commenced to sink his shaft. Former efforts nearer the river showed that bed rock was not to be found until a considerable depth had been reached, so from the first the work on the shaft has been of the most substantial nature. The shaft is 8x6, and the timbers are practically the same dimensions as railway ties, and are carefully fitted in such a way that the pressure of the surrounding earth only serves to hold them more securely in position.

A board partition divides the shaft into two compartments, and to this fact Mr. Estell attributes the fact that the air at the bottom is always good. In sinking, various strata were encountered, the changes occurring about every 8 feet and bearing evidence to the fact that this ground had been built up by a series of floods that carried out boulders weighing hundreds of pounds, and dropped them at this point. During the sinking fine particles of gold have been found distributed through the loose gravel, though no washing has been done, only an occasional pan now and again. The shaft has been carried down to a distance of 75 feet, and at present is being sunk through a deposit of black sand which is a favorable indication of the proximity of the long sought bed rock, the sampling giving more gold than higher levels. When bed rock is reached drifts will be run, and Mr. Estell's expectations of rich pay dirt will no doubt be realized as the recovery of gold in the canyon proves that at one time the stream was carrying down large quantities of the precious metal. Work on this property will be resumed in a few weeks, in fact as soon as a pump powerful enough to raise the water to the mouth of the shaft is installed, Golden Era.

Rossland Camp.

The output of the Rossland mines for the week is considerably below the record of recent weeks, says the Rossland Miner, the reason being the closing down of the Rossland Great Western mines preceded by several days on which the shipments from the properties were short on account of a shortage in cars. The Le Roi's output is only about half its normal tonnage, while the Le Roi No. 2 does not appear at all in the list of shippers, nor did the Rossland Great Western mine produce any ore for shipment. When these mines are producing their normal output the camp's tonnage will rise at a leap to its old proportions.

The Centre Star and War Eagle produced a few hundred tons over last week's total, and the Iron Mask's output

was five times that of the previous week.

The output for the week ending June 20th and for the year follows:

	Tons	Year
Le Roi	2,250	\$4,208
Le Roi No. 2	20,270	
Centre Star	1,980	51,918
War Eagle	900	19,000
Rossland G. W.	8,083	
Iron Mask	100	2,223
L. X. L.	189	
Monte Christo	20	
Splinter	80	
Velvet	563	
Teething Star	74	
Portland	24	
Giant	52	
Total	5,200	206,857

I. X. L.—Work is progressing steadily on the third and fourth levels. The bonanza ore taken from the mine during the week was encountered in the lower level, and comprises the largest amount of this high grade rock ever taken from the property at any one time. Forty sacks of bonanza ore have been prepared for shipment. The management anticipates that these forty sacks, aggregating about two tons, will net from \$3,500 to \$4,000 per ton. The balance of the ore in the shipment will run in the neighborhood of \$40.

Spitzer.—A contract has been let to Mike Gill and partners for 50 feet of drifting from the bottom of the shaft, and this work has been started with a steam drill. The development of the mine is under the direction of J. L. Morrison, M.E. A nice showing of copper ore was encountered in the shaft. The purpose of the drifting now under way is to secure stoping ground. The development of the mine is proceeding steadily under favorable circumstances.

Velvet.—The principal feature of the week at the Velvet was the commencement of the compressor plant recently installed. This is running smoothly, and the development of the mine will naturally be materially expedited.

The announcement that the wagon road is to be constructed at last is welcome news to the management of the Velvet, as the cost of laying down supplies at the mine will be materially reduced.

New St. Elmo.—A drift has been started on the ore in the crosscut from the north drift. The new drift is now in a distance of 10 feet and the ore showing promises to be good. The lowest assay obtained to the present time is \$8. The ore runs especially high in copper, ranging from 3 per cent. to 7 per cent. Work is also being continued in the south drift, which is now in a distance of 510 feet from the south crosscut.

Roseland—Great Western Mines.—At the Le Roi, Le Roi No. 2, Nickle Plate, Columbia—sootyony, Josie and No. 1 mines the usual development work was carried on up to the date of the shutdown. Stowing had been discontinued since the first of the week, and work was confined to development when the shutdown took effect.

Big Four.—Three shift are now employed on the property, two in the No. 4 tunnel and one in the No. 2. The drivers have concluded to install a large hoist and plant, as was stated last week. The No. 1 ledge has been encountered and the property is looking well.

TIDE TABLE.

Victoria, R. C., July, 1901.
Issued by the Tidal Survey Branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.)

Day.	High Water.			Low Water.		
	Tm.	Ht.	It.	Tm.	Ht.	It.
1. M.	6:02	5.0	10.0	8:43	1.0	20.0
2. Tu.	4:04	8.5	19.0	7.5	9.8	18.2
3. We.	1:29	8.4	19.0	7.4	9.6	21.0
4. Th.	2:05	8.1	18.2	7.4	10.1	21.3
5. Fr.	1:45	8.0	18.0	7.3	10.5	23.8
6. Sa.	5:52	7.1	19.6	7.0	10.6	24.5
7. Su.	5:15	6.3	19.2	7.8	11.2	24.2
8. M.	7:49	5.7	20.2	8.1	12.0	25.5
9. Tu.	1:45	6.0	19.5	7.5	12.5	25.7
10. We.	12:45	5.9	21.0	8.7	12.8	25.5
11. Th.	1:29	6.4	21.8	9.0	12.2	25.7
12. Fr.	15:32	6.5	22.0	9.2	12.4	25.7
13. Sa.	7:05	6.7	23.0	9.4	12.6	25.7
14. Su.	10:58	5.3	23.0	9.7	12.7	25.7
15. M.	10:30	5.2	23.7	9.8	12.8	25.6
16. Tu.	1:01	8.7	17.0	7.5	9.0	21.1
17. We.	1:45	8.6	17.0	7.5	9.0	21.1
18. Th.	2:54	7.8	17.6	7.5	10.2	21.5
19. Fr.	3:52	7.2	18.0	7.6	11.0	21.1
20. Sa.	4:09	5.1	18.2	7.8	11.5	21.3
21. Su.	7:46	5.3	19.8	7.8	12.0	21.9
22. M.	20:39	7.0	19.5	8.1	12.5	21.9
23. Tu.	1:21	8.1	19.4	8.1	12.5	21.9
24. We.	2:25	8.2	19.6	8.4	12.7	21.9
25. Th.	2:35	8.3	19.6	8.5	12.8	21.9
26. Fr.	17:51	7.5	20.5	8.3	12.6	21.9
27. Sa.	17:33	7.2	20.5	8.3	12.6	21.9
28. Su.	1:50	8.2	17.7	7.2	8.5	11.1
29. M.	10:20	7.5	20.5	8.3	12.6	21.9
30. Tu.	1:01	8.7	17.0	7.5	9.0	21.1
31. We.	1:45	8.6	17.0	7.5	9.0	21.1
32. Th.	2:54	7.8	17.6	7.5	10.2	21.5
33. Fr.	3:52	7.2	18.0	7.6	11.0	21.1
34. Sa.	4:09	5.1	18.2	7.8	11.5	21.3
35. Su.	7:46	5.3	19.8	7.8	12.0	21.9
36. M.	20:39	7.0	19.5	8.1	12.5	21.9
37. Tu.	1:21	8.1	19.4	8.1	12.5	21.9
38. We.	2:25	8.2	19.6	8.4	12.7	21.9
39. Th.	2:35	8.3	19.6	8.5	12.8	21.9
40. Fr.	17:51	7.5	20.5	8.3	12.6	21.9
41. Sa.	17:33	7.2	20.5	8.3	12.6	21.9
42. Su.	1:50	8.2	17.7	7.2	8.5	11.1
43. M.	10:20	7.5	20.5	8.3	12.6	21.9
44. Tu.	1:01	8.7	17.0	7.5	9.0	21.1
45. We.	1:45	8.6	17.0	7.5	9.0	21.1
46. Th.	2:54	7.8	17.6	7.5	10.2	21.5
47. Fr.	3:52	7.2	18.0	7.6	11.0	21.1
48. Sa.	4:09	5.1	18.2	7.8	11.5	21.3
49. Su.	7:46	5.3	19.8	7.8	12.0	21.9
50. M.	20:39	7.0	19.5	8.1	12.5	21.9
51. Tu.	1:21	8.1	19.4	8.1	12.5	21.9
52. We.	2:25	8.2	19.6	8.4	12.7	21.9
53. Th.	2:35	8.3	19.6	8.5	12.8	21.9
54. Fr.	17:51	7.5	20.5	8.3	12.6	21.9
55. Sa.	17:33	7.2	20.5	8.3	12.6	21.9
56. Su.	1:50	8.2	17.7	7.2	8.5	11.1
57. M.	10:20	7.5	20.5	8.3	12.6	21.9
58. Tu.	1:01	8.7	17.0	7.5	9.0	21.1
59. We.	1:45	8.6	17.0	7.5	9.0	21.1
60. Th.	2:54	7.8	17.6	7.5	10.2	21.5
61. Fr.	3:52	7.2	18.0	7.6	11.0	21.1
62. Sa.	4:09	5.1	18.2	7.8	11.5	21.3
63. Su.	7:46	5.3	19.8	7.8	12.0	21.9
64. M.	20:39	7.0	19.5	8.1	12.5	21.9
65. Tu.						

Our Ice Cream

Is not a frozen confectionery of starch, eggs, etc., but is really what the name indicates, "Frozen Cream."

The verdict of our nation is that we have the best "Ice Cream Soda" in the city.

LARGE GLASSES, 10c

John Cochrane,

CHEMIST.

N.W. Cor. Yates & Douglas Sts.

The Anglican Synod

Convened at the Coal City Yesterday Afternoon—List of Members.

Bishop's Opening Address—Annual Report of Treasurer—Other Business

The Anglican Synod convened at St. Paul's Institute, Nanaimo, at 2:30 p.m. yesterday afternoon, under the presidency of the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of British Columbia.

Prayers were read by the Rev. Archdeacon Scriven, clerical secretary, The following members of the Synod then answered to the roll call:

Clergyman.—Ven. A. Scriven, M.A., Rev. C. E. Cooper, M.A., R.D., Rev. J. H. S. Sweet, R.D., Rev. G. W. Taylor, Rev. J. A. Leakey, B.A., Rev. W. D. Barber, M.A., Rev. J. W. Flintoff, Rev. E. G. Miller, Rev. J. Grundy, Rev. D. Dunlop, B.A., Rev. W. B. Allen.

Lay Representatives.—Percy Wollaston, Jr., H. O. Litchfield, Victoria Christian Church; T. Elkington, St. Barnabas'; Samuel York, Cedar district; G. R. Porter, Chemainus wharf, and river; A. G. Clarke, Metchosin, St. Mary; E. A. Yarrow, G. L. Schetky, Nanaimo, St. Paul; G. H. Beeson, Park, G. H. D. G. Cross, G. W. Rowland, W. Kirkham, G. R. Parkes, Nanaimo, St. Albans; Jas. E. Norcross, C. H. Rummung, Northfield; L. Case, Saanich, North, and W. H. May, R. H. F. Hickey, Guy Ponsford, Wellington and Fresh Creek; C. P. Woley, Chemainus.

Sir Henry Crease, E. Baynes Reed, W. P. Jaynes, Duncan, and others wrote regretting that circumstances prevented their attendance.

The election of officers was then proceeded with, and resulted as follows: Clerical secretary, Rev. J. H. S. Sweet; lay secretary, Lindley Crease; treasurer, Percy Wollaston; auditors, Messrs. Gallett and Litchfield.

Executive committee (vice members whose term of office has lapsed and others resigned)—Clerical, Canon Beaman, Archdeacon Scriven, Rev. D. Dunlop, and Messrs. G. L. Schetky, Harrison and E. Musgrave.

The Bishop's address dwelt feelingly on the passing of the century, the death of Queen Victoria, and pointed out the universal unrest, of wars and the rumors of wars, and the struggle between capital and labor. He said that moral tone was relaxing and the standard of purity and honesty was being lowered. Although the census figures were not published, he believed that in the Island the increase in population since 1891 was very slight. Only in Nanaimo and Victoria was the church self-supporting.

Provision should be made to supply Ladysmith and Extension with spiritual needs. The Bishop made a strong appeal for further financial assistance from the people. There is still a debt of \$9,000 on the diocese, and the diocesan property now amounts to \$8,500. There had been a falling off in the Lenten offerings.

The Bishop said regarding the remarriage of divorced persons: "If in this province no public prosecutor appears against such bigamous unions, public opinion ought to be strong enough to enter its effectual protest against the violation of the sanctity of marriage upon which all social order rests. The greatest care has to be exercised by clergymen of this diocese lest they be unwittingly led to use the marriage service in case of parties coming from the neighboring states who have been divorced."

He recommended legislation as follows: 1. Residence of a fortnight in the province. 2. The statement of ages of those to be married. 3. Definite explanation of the hindrances to legal marriage in the Dominion. A comparatively slight alteration in the laws would produce good results. He believed the great question of temperance was a matter of education. It would be intensely difficult to enforce a prohibition law. He denounced the treating system either in club or saloon, and said the number of saloons in Victoria, Esquimalt and Nanaimo was unreasonable.

Upon resumption in the evening, His Honor Judge Harrison moved, and Ven. Archdeacon Scriven seconded, a series of resolutions as follows:

That this Synod expresses its hearty thanks to Almighty God for Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria's support this life in His faith and fear, and for the many graces and virtues vouchsafed to her during her long and glorious reign.

That this Synod humbly extends to His Most Gracious Majesty, King Edward the VII, the sense of their loyal devotion to his throne and person, and pray that Almighty God may spare him for many years to rule wisely and faithfully over the Empire committed to his charge.

That this Synod desires to express its sense of the great honor to be conferred upon this province by the projected visit of Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York.

The mover and seconder of the resolutions both made brief and appropriate remarks in connection with them, and they were passed unanimously, the members of the Synod rising and singing the National Anthem.

A resolution was moved by Rev. G. W. Taylor, which was intended to give women votes in vestry meetings. It was

seconded by Capt. Clive Phillips-Wolley, and was lost by 20 votes to 13.

The report of the treasurer, P. Wollaston, Jr., was then read. It read in part: "Through the medium of the Century Fund we have been enabled to pay off \$2,000 of an indebtedness to the Clergy Endowment Fund, leaving the balance owing on this account only \$6,557.76, instead of \$3,220.75, as year. Through the same medium the debt on Angela College has been reduced by \$1,458, and now stands \$8,542; this will lighten our annual charge for interest on this account by \$87.48. Whilst on the subject of the Century Fund, I may say that to me at least, the result of the appeal to the diocese on behalf of the Century Fund was most disappointing, for although the Century Fund was proposed and instituted mainly for the benefit of the country districts, the response to the appeal for subscriptions came almost entirely from the city of Victoria, and parish after parish could be named from which practically no subscriptions were received.

"The income from the mission fund has been unusually large during the past year, \$3,760.37, as against \$2,839.58 during the previous year, this being accounted for by the fact that amounts due for interest were collected this year which should have been paid during the preceding year. The standing of the mission fund now is that whereas we commenced this year with a deficit of \$683.32, we close with a balance of \$151.75 on hand. All interest on mortgages on mission fund account have paid fairly promptly, the only exceptions being the Smith mortgage, which is in arrears to the extent of \$470, McGehee \$131.51, and Rogers \$45. The former is being energetically pressed by our secretary and the two latter are in the hands of our solicitors.

"A conservative estimate of the income of the mission fund for the coming year shows that we shall have about \$5,250 at our disposal, and upon this estimate your committee has made grants to the various parishes and missions to the extent of \$3,200."

The report goes on to name a number of parishes which had failed to make any returns of the clergy, widow and orphan fund offertory, which should have been taken up last Christmas.

The report further states that the following sums were now carried awaiting a suitable chance for investment:

Clergy Endowment Fund \$3,000

Clergy Widow and Orphan Fund 1,488

Bishoppal Estate 1,928

In conclusion, the treasurer says:

"I cannot conclude this report without congratulating the synod on having the benefit of the services of Mr. Lindley Crease as secretary. Mr. Crease and his most competent assistant, Mr. Foulkes, are being unremitting in their care of and attention to the many matters connected with the affairs of the diocese, and I wish to thank them both publicly for the assistance they have rendered to me as your treasurer."

The report was adopted.

The synod then adjourned until to day.

TO VISIT VICTORIA.

Rivers and Harbors Committee Will Be Here on Tuesday.

Victoria is to be visited by the rivers and harbors committee of the United States National House of Representatives now making a tour of the Pacific coast. The distinguished party will arrive here on Tuesday, but are only scheduled to spend a few hours in the city.

Major Hayward has the arrangements in hand for their reception, and will be on hand to extend a cordial invitation to the party. On their arrival they will be taken in hand by a reception committee and division assigned to the principal points of interest.

The party's itinerary is as follows:

Leave Seattle Monday morning for Everett, where the day will be spent in an inspection of the Port Orchard dry dock, reaching Seattle again in the evening. Sunday will be spent quietly in the city, no programme having been arranged for the day.

"On my wurrund iv honor," says Hannigan.

"Well, an'howr," says Hannigan. "I want to give ye a blackthorn stick for yer father," he says.

"Lord! Bless me sowl," says the boy. "Ye'll lose me my job yet. That fellow with th' red hair is th' principal Raway dealer in blackthorn. His name is Schmidt, an' Mack sends him down here to see that th' infant industries is Raway don't get th' worst iv it fm th' panper labur in Europe," he says.

"Wee-h-h," says Pettie Casey. "Man alive, ye'll be in th' lock-up in another minif if ye don't keep quiet. That fellow behind me is a manny-a-rever in Irish whiskey in Bleeker street, an' he's hand in glove with Mack," he says.

"Well, an'howr," says Hannigan. "I want to give ye a blackthorn stick for yer father," he says.

"Lord! Bless me sowl," says the boy. "Ye'll lose me my job yet. That fellow with th' red hair is th' principal Raway dealer in blackthorn. His name is Schmidt, an' Mack sends him down here to see that th' infant industries is Raway don't get th' worst iv it fm th' panper labur in Europe," he says.

"Wee-h-h," says Pettie Casey. "Man alive, ye'll be in th' lock-up in another minif if ye don't keep quiet. That fellow behind me is a manny-a-rever in Irish whiskey in Bleeker street, an' he's hand in glove with Mack," he says.

"Well, an'howr," says Hannigan. "I want to give ye a blackthorn stick for yer father," he says.

"Lord! Bless me sowl," says the boy. "Ye'll lose me my job yet. That fellow with th' red hair is th' principal Raway dealer in blackthorn. His name is Schmidt, an' Mack sends him down here to see that th' infant industries is Raway don't get th' worst iv it fm th' panper labur in Europe," he says.

"Wee-h-h," says Pettie Casey. "Man alive, ye'll be in th' lock-up in another minif if ye don't keep quiet. That fellow behind me is a manny-a-rever in Irish whiskey in Bleeker street, an' he's hand in glove with Mack," he says.

"Well, an'howr," says Hannigan. "I want to give ye a blackthorn stick for yer father," he says.

"Lord! Bless me sowl," says the boy. "Ye'll lose me my job yet. That fellow with th' red hair is th' principal Raway dealer in blackthorn. His name is Schmidt, an' Mack sends him down here to see that th' infant industries is Raway don't get th' worst iv it fm th' panper labur in Europe," he says.

"Wee-h-h," says Pettie Casey. "Man alive, ye'll be in th' lock-up in another minif if ye don't keep quiet. That fellow behind me is a manny-a-rever in Irish whiskey in Bleeker street, an' he's hand in glove with Mack," he says.

"Well, an'howr," says Hannigan. "I want to give ye a blackthorn stick for yer father," he says.

"Lord! Bless me sowl," says the boy. "Ye'll lose me my job yet. That fellow with th' red hair is th' principal Raway dealer in blackthorn. His name is Schmidt, an' Mack sends him down here to see that th' infant industries is Raway don't get th' worst iv it fm th' panper labur in Europe," he says.

"Wee-h-h," says Pettie Casey. "Man alive, ye'll be in th' lock-up in another minif if ye don't keep quiet. That fellow behind me is a manny-a-rever in Irish whiskey in Bleeker street, an' he's hand in glove with Mack," he says.

"Well, an'howr," says Hannigan. "I want to give ye a blackthorn stick for yer father," he says.

"Lord! Bless me sowl," says the boy. "Ye'll lose me my job yet. That fellow with th' red hair is th' principal Raway dealer in blackthorn. His name is Schmidt, an' Mack sends him down here to see that th' infant industries is Raway don't get th' worst iv it fm th' panper labur in Europe," he says.

"Wee-h-h," says Pettie Casey. "Man alive, ye'll be in th' lock-up in another minif if ye don't keep quiet. That fellow behind me is a manny-a-rever in Irish whiskey in Bleeker street, an' he's hand in glove with Mack," he says.

"Well, an'howr," says Hannigan. "I want to give ye a blackthorn stick for yer father," he says.

"Lord! Bless me sowl," says the boy. "Ye'll lose me my job yet. That fellow with th' red hair is th' principal Raway dealer in blackthorn. His name is Schmidt, an' Mack sends him down here to see that th' infant industries is Raway don't get th' worst iv it fm th' panper labur in Europe," he says.

"Wee-h-h," says Pettie Casey. "Man alive, ye'll be in th' lock-up in another minif if ye don't keep quiet. That fellow behind me is a manny-a-rever in Irish whiskey in Bleeker street, an' he's hand in glove with Mack," he says.

"Well, an'howr," says Hannigan. "I want to give ye a blackthorn stick for yer father," he says.

"Lord! Bless me sowl," says the boy. "Ye'll lose me my job yet. That fellow with th' red hair is th' principal Raway dealer in blackthorn. His name is Schmidt, an' Mack sends him down here to see that th' infant industries is Raway don't get th' worst iv it fm th' panper labur in Europe," he says.

"Wee-h-h," says Pettie Casey. "Man alive, ye'll be in th' lock-up in another minif if ye don't keep quiet. That fellow behind me is a manny-a-rever in Irish whiskey in Bleeker street, an' he's hand in glove with Mack," he says.

"Well, an'howr," says Hannigan. "I want to give ye a blackthorn stick for yer father," he says.

"Lord! Bless me sowl," says the boy. "Ye'll lose me my job yet. That fellow with th' red hair is th' principal Raway dealer in blackthorn. His name is Schmidt, an' Mack sends him down here to see that th' infant industries is Raway don't get th' worst iv it fm th' panper labur in Europe," he says.

"Wee-h-h," says Pettie Casey. "Man alive, ye'll be in th' lock-up in another minif if ye don't keep quiet. That fellow behind me is a manny-a-rever in Irish whiskey in Bleeker street, an' he's hand in glove with Mack," he says.

"Well, an'howr," says Hannigan. "I want to give ye a blackthorn stick for yer father," he says.

"Lord! Bless me sowl," says the boy. "Ye'll lose me my job yet. That fellow with th' red hair is th' principal Raway dealer in blackthorn. His name is Schmidt, an' Mack sends him down here to see that th' infant industries is Raway don't get th' worst iv it fm th' panper labur in Europe," he says.

"Wee-h-h," says Pettie Casey. "Man alive, ye'll be in th' lock-up in another minif if ye don't keep quiet. That fellow behind me is a manny-a-rever in Irish whiskey in Bleeker street, an' he's hand in glove with Mack," he says.

"Well, an'howr," says Hannigan. "I want to give ye a blackthorn stick for yer father," he says.

"Lord! Bless me sowl," says the boy. "Ye'll lose me my job yet. That fellow with th' red hair is th' principal Raway dealer in blackthorn. His name is Schmidt, an' Mack sends him down here to see that th' infant industries is Raway don't get th' worst iv it fm th' panper labur in Europe," he says.

"Wee-h-h," says Pettie Casey. "Man alive, ye'll be in th' lock-up in another minif if ye don't keep quiet. That fellow behind me is a manny-a-rever in Irish whiskey in Bleeker street, an' he's hand in glove with Mack," he says.

"Well, an'howr," says Hannigan. "I want to give ye a blackthorn stick for yer father," he says.

"Lord! Bless me sowl," says the boy. "Ye'll lose me my job yet. That fellow with th' red hair is th' principal Raway dealer in blackthorn. His name is Schmidt, an' Mack sends him down here to see that th' infant industries is Raway don't get th' worst iv it fm th' panper labur in Europe," he says.

"Wee-h-h," says Pettie Casey. "Man alive, ye'll be in th' lock-up in another minif if ye don't keep quiet. That fellow behind me is a manny-a-rever in Irish whiskey in Bleeker street, an' he's hand in glove with Mack," he says.

"Well, an'howr," says Hannigan. "I want to give ye a blackthorn stick for yer father," he says.

"Lord! Bless me sowl," says the boy. "Ye'll lose me my job yet. That fellow with th' red hair is th' principal Raway dealer in blackthorn. His name is Schmidt, an' Mack sends him down here to see that th' infant industries is Raway don't get th' worst iv it fm th' panper labur in Europe," he says.

"Wee-h-h," says Pettie Casey. "Man alive, ye'll be in th' lock-up in another minif if ye don't keep quiet. That fellow behind me is a manny-a-rever in Irish whiskey in Bleeker street, an' he's hand in glove with Mack," he says.

"Well, an'howr," says Hannigan. "I want to give ye a blackthorn stick for yer father," he says.

"Lord! Bless me sowl," says the boy. "Ye'll lose me my job yet. That fellow with th' red hair is th' principal Raway dealer in blackthorn. His name is Schmidt, an' Mack sends him down here to see that th' infant industries is Raway don't get th' worst iv it fm th' panper labur in Europe," he says.

"Wee-h-h," says Pettie Casey. "Man alive, ye'll be in th' lock-up in another minif if ye don't keep quiet. That fellow behind me is a manny-a-rever in Irish whiskey in Bleeker street, an' he's hand in glove with Mack," he says.

"Well, an'howr," says Hannigan. "I want to give ye a blackthorn stick for yer father," he says.

"Lord! Bless me sowl," says the boy. "Ye'll lose me my job yet. That fellow with th' red hair